FBIS DAILY REPORT

MIDDLE EAST & SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

30 AUGUST 1983

Israel

Prime Minister Menahem Begin has decided to resign and will presumably announce the date of his resignation shortly, MK Ehud Olmert announced in an interview with Jerusalem television after meeting with the prime minister. The television reported beforehand that Begin had again postponed issuing an announcement on his resignation.

Lebanon

IDF Withdrawal Postponement — Israel has again agreed to a U.S. request that it postpone the IDF's withdrawal from the Ash-Shuf mountain area for a "limited period of time," Jerusalem radio reported after Israeli Prime Minister Begin's 30 August meeting with U.S. envoy Robert McFarlane.

Security Situation A French soldier was killed and two others were injured when their truck was hit by a shell in Beirut, Paris radio reported early on 30 August. Intermittent clashes continued in the capital after fighting in which over 30 people were killed and around 130 others were wounded, with the Lebanese Army losing 21 dead and over 70 injured, according to Voice of Lebanon and Beirut radio reports. The clashes between the Army and gunmen in southern Beirut continued throughout the afternoon of 29 August despite the Army's attempt to halt the fighting around noon, and Amal Movement militia succeeded in briefly occupying the Lebanese television building in Tallat al-Khayyat, Beirut radio said. An official source cited by Voice of Lebanon radio admitted that the gunmen had seized a number of Army men and vehicles but said the Army had occupied the Amal Movement's main center in Burj al-Barajinah and had captured a number of gunmen and weapons. However, an Amal source earlier denied that the Army had captured Amal's main center, according to the clandestine Voice of Arab Lebanon radio. Amal leader Nabih Birri subsequentlydeclared that his men would abide by a cease-fire in greater Beirut, the radio announced. Responding to the shelling of U.S. Marines' positions in Beirut, U.S. Cobra helicopters destroyed a heavy machinegun in the Ash-Shuwayfat area and a mortar emplacement near Beirut Airport, a military source in the multinational force announced in a statementreported by Radio Monte Carlo. Meanwhile, a Lebanese Air Force plane at the airport was destroyed by shellfire and the Air Force base at Riyaq, in the Al-Biqa' valley, was also shelled, according to Voice of Lebanon and Beirut radios. Amal gunmen surrounded police stations in eastern Lebanon, Voice of Lebanon also reported.

Political Developments — The Cabinet held an extraordinary meeting to discuss the security situation and Foreign Minister Elie Salim held talks with McFarlane, according to Beirut radio. Meanwhile, Progressive Socialist Party (PSP) leader Walid Junblatt met with Syrian Foreign Minister 'Abd al-Halim Khaddam in Geneva and the PSP issued a statement threatening further shelling if the Army's "aggression" continues against the western suburbs of Beirut, Radio Monte Carlo reported. Syria's *Al-Ba'th*, reviewed by Damascus radio, deplored the "organized military campaign by the Phalangist gangs, the Lebanese Army, and the U.S. forces" aimed at purging Beirut and its suburbs of all nationalist forces before dealing with the other Lebanese areas.

PLO Conference

UN Secretary General Javier Perez de Cuellar opened the international UN conference on Palestine in Geneva amid massive security preparations, AFP reported. A statement from PLO Executive Committee Chairman Yasir 'Arafat was warmly received by most delegates although Syrian Foreign Minister Khaddam gave it a "noticeably cool reception," AFP said.

Iran

Four gunmen who hijacked an Air France plane asked for fuel to leave Tehran without naming a possible destination, Tehran radio announced. The hijackers — who claim to be the "Islamic Liberation Movement" — received an official French reply to demands that France announce the withdrawal of troops from Chad and Lebanon, stop aid to Iraq, and release unnamed Arab prisoners, the radio reported. A French Ministry of External Relations communique issued on 29 August placed responsibility for the affair on Iran while the Iranian Foreign Ministry told a French Embassy official that France must resolve the issue, according to Paris and Tehran radios.

Pakistan

President Mohammad Ziaul Haq ruled out any dialogue with the Movement for the Restoration of Democracy (MRD), according to AFP. Speaking before his departure for Turkey on 29 August, the president called the MRD leadership "riff-raff" and announced that he will talk only with "responsible politicians." Meanwhile, according to AFP, India sealed its border with Pakistan and increased patrols after MRD supporters attempted to cross over to escape pursuing soldiers.

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Mines,Industries Minister Departs for USSR

LD241712 Kabul Domestic Service in Pashto 1530 GMT 24 Aug 83

[Text] Mohammad Esma'il Danesh, candidate member of the PDPA Central Committee Politburo and minister of mines and industries, heading a delegation, left for the Soviet Union on a friendly visit at the invitation of the Soviet minister of coal industries.

Zohur Razmjo, candidate member of the PDPA Central Committee and party secretary of the Kabul city party committee; Serwar Yorish, deputy minister of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs; deputy ministers and heads of departments of the Ministry of Mines and Industries; a representative of the protocol department of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, and the counsellor to the Soviet Embassy in Kabul were present at Kabul airport to see off the delegation. The minister of mines and industries is to visit mines and industries projects and the international coal industry exhibition in the USSR; he will hold talks with Soviet authorities on the further expansion of cooperation in this area.

Foreign Minister Expounds Soviet Peace Policy

GF261239 Kabul in English to South Asia 0930 GMT 26 Aug 83

[Interview with Foreign Minister Shah Mohammad Dost by BAKHTAR reporter — date, place not given]

[Excerpts] [Question] Could you please elaborate on the present critical situation of the world resulting from the warmongering policies of the U.S. imperialists?

[Answer] Humanity is witnessing an unprecedented and dangerous arms race in today's world. The warmongering (?activities) and aggressive (?policies) of the United States are hysterically striving to create excess of tension and intensifying direct confrontation in international relations. To realize their policies from position of power, Washington and her international accomplices in their antihumanitarian efforts have advanced to the point that they want to (?increase) the extension of the arms race in the [word indistinct]

Such activities are undertaken for the purpose of demonstrating power, [word indistinct] and blackmail and driving humanity to the brink of a nuclear holocaust.

[Question] How do you view the recent proposals of the Soviet Union?

[Answer] The Soviet Union is a strong buttress of peace and in pursuance of its faithful policy and has always (?come) forward with faithful and creative initiative in the face of conspiracy and aggressive plans of the imperialists [word indistinct] of the world.

In this connection, special mention could be made of the constructive proposals of the Soviet Union concerning the reduction of international tension, the abolition of the existing hotbeds and the prevention of nuclear confrontation [words indistinct] in the extension of the nuclear and chemical arms race with a simultaneous arms freeze in the quality and quantity of the nuclear weapons in the countries (?promoting) such weapons and the development of equitable and peaceful and cooperation of states regardless of the social order. Similarly, the peaceful initiative of the Soviet Union concerning the prevention of the arms race in the [word indistinct] is a brave achievement.

The Soviet Union condemns the idea of a nuclear war and the ignorance of inviting [words indistinct].

[Question] Please elaborate on the (?friendship) of the people of Afghanistan and [words indistinct] and the Soviet Union.

[Answer] The DRA, in pursuance of its peaceful foreign policy, was strongly condemning the aggressive and military activities of the world imperialists and the United States, fully and resolutely supports the peace inititatives of the Soviet Union including the recent initiative of the country calling for prevention of arms race among the states. The DRA calls for [word indistinct] peace-loving and progressive force of the world for the conciliation of civilization and the peaceful and secure life for humanity to assist and (?follow) this inititative seriously and to respond to it positively. The DRA is of the opinion that only through the resolute (?response) for the peace-loving policy of the Soviet Union and providing positive response of this country concerning the maintenance of peace and (?tranquillity) in the world, the military and warmongering forces of the world would be honest and release humanity from a nuclear catastrophe.

Dost Leaves for Geneva Meeting

LD280638 Kabul BAKHTAR in English 0415 GMT 28 Aug 83

[Text] Kabul, August 26 BAKHTAR — The minister of foreign affairs of Afghanistan Shah Mohammad Dost, at the head of an Afghan delegation left Kabul for Geneva yesterday, to participate in the international conference for the defence of the struggle of Palestine people.

'Counterrevolutionary Bands Crushed' in Herat

LD231741 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1600 GMT 23 Aug 83

[Text] Counterrevolutionary bands in Herat Province recently were crushed when revolution guards, with the cooperation of workers in the province, dealt them decisive blows.

Speaking to a BAKHTAR INFORMATION AGENCY [BIA] correspondent in Herat Province, a spokesman for the province said that in a series of mopping-up operations in various parts of that province a large number of these murderers had been crushed and captured and a large quantity of weapons and equipment, propaganda leaflets, medicine, and medicals tools had been seized by the security force. The spokesman added that groups belonging to Qari Ahmad, nicknamed [name indistinct] in Enjil District, Herat Province, had been decisively shattered and punished for thier shameful actions.

The spokesman said dozens of mortars, [word indistinct], antitank and antipersonnel mines, binoculars, and a number of

trucks carrying medicine and propaganda leaflets were seized from these criminals.

Also a nest of rebels was discovered in (Jazaii) village with the cooperation of the workers, where eight trucks carrying weapons and equipment were seized.

The spokesman also said that four trucks and 30 donkeys carrying modern U.S. and Pakistani weapons, a gift from the warmongering circles to the rebels, and a quantity of (Barnus), a British-manufactured weapon, were discovered near the [name indistinct] village.

According to the spokesman, the noble working people of Herat Province happily celebrated the elimination of the counterrevolutionary bands and welcomed this victory by the revolution guards in maintaining security.

The correspondent of BIA in Herat spoke to Ghulam Hazrat, commander of [word indistinct] post, about the elimination of rebels and the seizure of weapons and equipment from these murderers. He said: As a result of recent operations a large number of counterrevolutionaries were crushed and dozens of their heavy weapons and a great deal of ammunition were seized. This indicates that counterrevolutionaries in Herat are breathing their last breath. These servants of imperialism and reaction have no more power to kill the elderly and children of the workers of Herat and to set on fire mosques, schools, public property, and people's homes by firing rockets and [word indistinct] bombs.

According to another report, a group of counterrevolutionaries, these traitors to the homeland, people and revolution, who for some time now were disrupting the peaceful lives of the people of Khwaja (Gholak) and (Baha-ul Din) villages in Balkh District, Balkh Province, were recently crushed together with their ringleader [name indistinct] by the officers and troops of the 62d Mechanized Regiment and the reconnaissance battalion of the 18th Balkh Division with the sincere cooperation of the people of that area.

A source of the 18th Balkh Division command said four assorted Egyptian and American weapons, 810 rounds of ammunition, four Kalashnikov [word indistinct], 20 antitank mines and a number of handgrenades were seized.

19 'Counterrevolutionaries' Accept General Amnesty

LD280645 Kabul BAKHTAR in English 0421 GMT 28 Aug 83

[Text] Kabul, August 27, BAKHTAR — A group of 19 counterrevolutionaries took the advantage of general amnesty and returned to the side of the DRA government. Among them, one named Agha Mullah, a resident of Parwan Province who worked in Gulbuddin's band for three years said that he was only deceived by the band's agents, but now that he understood the humane policy of the party and state, he wishes to serve the people. The bands had always been fighting against one another he said.

Another deceived person, Sherdad, who headed a band of 20 miscreants for four years exposed how the agents of Gulbuddin's and Burhanuddin Rabbani's bands arsoned several schools and took crops and other properties of the peasants by force. He said, the leaders of these bands resort to most cruel and indecent acts against the people of Afghanistan. They had no thought or idea of Islam but only misused the name of Islam, he continued.

This man also returned to the government side by taking the advantage of general amnesty.

SPA Reports on Recent Mujahidin Activities

Gas Pipeline Blasted

LD242057 Riyadh SPA in English 1907 GMT 24 Aug 83

[Text] Islamabad, Aug 24 SPA — Afghan mujahideen have blown up a gas pipeline which passes through Afghanistan's Sheberghan zone in Jowzjan Province to the Soviet Union, in the second week of August, Agency Afghan Press (AAP) reported here today.

In retaliation, the Soviet Migs and Mig-24 helicopter gunships [as recieved] are heavily bombing areas around Sheberghan gas field and also villages along the highway between Sheberghan and Mazar-e Sharif, the agency said.

It also reported fierce encounters between Red Army troops and the mujahideen in the strategic areas, just below the southern soft-belly of the Soviet Union.

'Fierce Clashes' 2-12 Aug

LD262145 Riyadh SPA in English 1900 GMT 26 Aug 83

[Text] Islamabad, Aug 26 — (SPA) — Some 56 communist troops, including nine Soviets were killed and three tanks were destroyed by Afghan mujahidin in stratetic Lowgar Valley, south of Kabul, during three fierce clashes between Aug 2-12, AGENCY AFGHAN PRESS (AAP) reported here Friday.

Largest clash between mujahidin and Soviet-Afghan government troops took place at Waghjan in Lowgar Valley on Aug 12 when resistance commander Babar struck a nearby communist military post destroying a long-range gun and several vehicles, AAP report said.

Between Aug 3-7 bloody clashes took place between mujahidin and communist troops in eastern Konarha province of Afghanistan, bordering Pakistan, in which heavy damage in men and material was inflicted on government forces, AAP claimed.

AAP today reported extensive and savage Soviet bombing of Shur region in Afghanistan's western Farah province, close to Iranian borders in which hundreds of civilians were killed last week.

Aeial bombing [took place] in reprisal to an earlier resistance attack on government military post in Shur area during which four tanks and five military vehicles were destroyed and over 20 communist troops were killed.

Paper Cites Casualties in Qandahar Fighting

PM241453 London The Daily Telegraph in English 24 Aug 83 p 24

[Unnamed "own correspondent" dispatch: "Many Dead in Afghan Clashes"]

[Text] Islamabad — A large number of casualties have been reported after a clash between mujahidin guerrillas and Russians in the south-eastern Afghanistan city of Qandahar. Insurgents also killed 16 Afghan secret service agents in the same city, Western diplomats said in Islamabad yesterday.

The clash was reported between insurgents and troops of the Soviet-Afghan regime at (Dand Chowk), near the Pakistani border, on July 11. Six trucks and armoured personnel carriers were destroyed.

In Qandahar in early August, guerrillas wearing stolen Afghan army uniforms reportedly put up a roadblock and detained 16 agents of the Afghan secret service and members of the ruling Parcham (Flag) faction, drove them away, and shot them.

Several people were also reported to have died in a mujahidin attack on a secret service headquarters in Kabul. Fighting has also been reported between rival guerrilla factions.

Akali Agitation, Punjab Situation Described

BK291647 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 29 Aug 83

[Text] In Punjab, the situation today remained by and large peaceful and well under control despite provocations by the Akali Dal volunteers at many places while participating in the kam roko [stop work] agitation.

Briefing newsmen this evening in Chandigarh, the inspector general of police, Mr P.S. Bhinder, said the police had to use tear gas at Amritsar and Guardaspur to control unruly mobs indulging in brickbatting on the police. In Gurdaspur, the police also had to fire plastic bullets when other means to control the violent mob failed. About 20 policemen, including 1 one senior superintendent of police, and two deputy superintendents of police were injured at Amritsar and Gardaspur; two Akali workers were injured in Gurdaspur.

In Amritsar, Akali Dal volunteers came with swords, spears, and lathis [batons] and cut down an outer barricade and tried to storm the the deputy commissioner's office. They resorted to brickbatting and broke some windowpanes of the office. Nine policemen, including two officers, were injured in the brickbatting. Later, the agitators held a rally.

The deputy commissioner told our Amritsar correspondent that the situation in Amritsar district and the city remained fully under control and peaceful. He also said that the entire staff of his office came for duty.

All-India Radio correspondents report from Jullundur, Bhatinda, and Ludhiana that the kam roko agitation today passed off peacefully, and no untoward incident has been reported from these districts.

Our correspondent, who talked to a cross section of the people in Amritsar, says that they were all critical of the agitation.

The chief minister, Mr Darbara Singh, has said that the state police used utmost restraint, even in the case of grave provocation from armed Akali agitators at many places. He told our Chandigarh correspondent, (Trihan), that the agitation has caused great inconvenience to the general public and delayed disposal of many important cases in courts and other offices.

Referring to the violent incidents in Amritsar and Gurdaspur, the chief minister said intimidation is no way for seeking solution to problems in a democratic set up.

Mr Darbara Singh expressed the hope that good sense will prevail and the Akali leaders would come to the negotiating table to find a solution of the outstanding issues.

Official: Strike Impact Negligible

BK300901 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 30 Aug 83

[Text] In Assam, the overall situation throughout the state remained peaceful today despite a 36-hour bundh [strike] called by the Assam agitationists since yesterday morning. The state chief secretary, Mr Ramesh Chandra, told the All-India Radio Gauhati correspondent that barring two incidents of bomb explosions in Mowgong district last night no untoward incidents have been reported from any part of the state. He said the attendance of employees in the state secretariat, the railway headquarters, and other important offices in Gauhati was almost normal. Mr Ramesh Chandra said that the bundh had negligible impact in the Brahmaputra Valley while it has no effect in the districts of Cachar, Kamrup, North Cachar, and Karbi Anglong.

AFP Report

BK291142 Hong Kong AFP in English 1133 GMT 29 Aug 83

[Excerpt] New Delhi, Aug. 29 (AFP) — About 100 people were wounded when police in Punjab clashed with mobs of armed Sikhs who stormed into administration offices to disrupt government work, PRESS TRUST OF INDIA (PTI) reported. The worst confrontation took place in the Sikh Holy City of Amritsar. PTI described it as a "pitched battle."

Some 10,000 to 15,000 Sikhs armed with spears, swords and clubs, cut through barbed wire and uprooted barricades to reach the administration offices, PTI said. Police replied with tear gas, plastic bullets and a baton charge, it said. The Sikhs managed to break into the building and ransack offices, forcing the deputy commissioner to close it down.

Police also clashed with armed Sikhs in five other places in the state — Jullundur, Ropar, Ludhiana, Ferozepur and Sangrur — all considered strongholds of the Sikh political party, Akali Dal. The party had called on militants to disrupt government work in Punjab today as part of its campaign for greater political autonomy for the Sikh-dominated border state.

An Akali dal spokesman later said that the action had succeeded, but a Punjab administration spokesman in state capital Chandigarh said many offices functioned normally.

PTI, quoting police sources, said that Sukhinder Singh, who leads the militant faction of the Akali Dal Party, had been arrested. Mr. Singh, who is a sitting deputy in the state assembly, was minister in the Akali Dal government when it ruled Punjab from 1977 to 1979.

Federal sources in the capital said the state administration had been advised by the federal government to maintain a low profile and not to ask the police to open fire or summon para-military troops. But several thousand para-military troops scattered throughout the state were ready to move in if the situation demanded, the sources said.

NDA Says Gandhi Pakistan Remarks 'Unfortunate'

BK291649 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 29 Aug 83

[Text] Mr Charan Singh and Mr Atal Bihar Vajpayee in a statement issued in New Delhi today on behalf of the National Democratic Alliance [NDA] expressed surprise at Mrs Gandhi's

references to Pakistan at the recent meeting of the Congress-I parliamentary party. They had described her remarks as unfortunate.

INDIAN EXPRESS Views Situation in Pakistan

BK291722 Delhi Indian Express in English 20 Aug 83 p 6

[Editorial: "Upsurge in Pakistan"]

[Text] With ten dead, and hundreds arrested, President Zia faces a spontaneous popular challenge of an intensity that perhaps even he did not envisage when he announced his constitutional reforms for the future governance of Pakistan on August 12. The Movement for the Restoration of Democracy [MRD] had threatened an agitation from the country's independence day, and Sind in particular has proved growingly restive since then with troops in control of six towns in the province in a bid to control anti-government riots. The seeming rift in the MRD has been healed with Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan lending his support to the current protest movement. Meanwhile parties outside the MRD such as the Pakistan National Party of Mr Ghaus Baksh Bizenjo have also denounced the new constitutional plan as "a cruel joke."

Trouble has thus far been largely confined to Sind though the arrests have been nationwide. But the escalating violence could spread. Even otherwise, a seeming lull could be deceptive. President Zia has been sufficiently concerned to cancel all his public engagements and must know that the use of troops against unarmed citizens will not be popular with the Army. He has enjoyed the full support of the armed forces and the federal cabinet meeting which endorsed the constitutional scheme before it was announced last week was attended among others by the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, the three services chiefs and the provincial governors, all of whom are senior military personalities.

The announcement President Zia has made on the country's future political structure should not be his last word. The constitution he has proposed has several features that could do with a second look — separate electorates; the nomination of persons representing special interests such as labour, peasants, technocrats, and religious scholars; and a snap election with a bar on canvassing by candidates. A strong president indirectly elected by an electoral college with a mandate virtually to elect the supreme (military) commander suggests more a ratificatory than an electoral procedure. No decision has yet been taken on whether or not to allow political parties to contest the provincial and national assembly elections. If parties are barred, Pakistan's politics will be inchoate or, more likely, driven underground. None of this would augur well for an increasing transfer of power back to civilian hands. The sudden upsurge of dissent within the country should induce second thoughts.

28 Injured in Blast Outside Karachi Police Station

BK300249 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 0200 GMT 30 Aug 83

[Text] A press note issued by the Karachi west district magistrate says that a large number of Liaqatabad residents gathered around a movie theater in Liaqatabad yesterday afternoon where the so-called MRD had announced it would court arrest. The people were raising slogans in favor of the government. The crowd dispersed peacefully after two political workers courted arrest.

At about 1745, a pedestrian threw a grenade which exploded outside the boundary wall of the Liaqatabad police station, injuring 28 people including 7 policemen. One person was arrested on the spot and investigation is in progress.

Summary Military Courts Issue Sentences

7 Sentenced to Hard Labor

BK291538 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 1500 GMT 29 Aug 83

[Text] The summary military court under the martial law regulations sentenced seven people of (Kalyari) subdivision of Nawabashah district with 9 month's hard labor and 25,000 rupees fine each.

5 Sentenced in Hyderabad

BK300619 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 0600 GMT 30 Aug 83

[Text] A sulmary military court in Hyderabad sentenced five people to 1 year's rigorous imprisonment each under martial law regulations on charges of delivering objectionable speeches, raising slogans, and trying to organize a procession.

Reportage on President Zia's Visit to Turkey

For reportage on President Ziaul Haq's official visit to Turkey, see the Turkey section of the 30 August Western Europe DAILY REPORT and subsequent issues.

Chief Justice Haleem Designated Acting President

BK291642 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 1500 GMT 29 Aug 83

[Text] The chief justice of Pakistan, Justice Mohammad Haleem, will be the acting president during the absence of President Mohammad Ziaul Haq from the country.

Minister: Local Bodies Polls as Scheduled

BK270712 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1700 GMT 27 Aug 83

[Text] The possibility of the postponement of the local bodies' elections in the country on account of the so-called movement started by some elements has been ruled out by the federal minister for local government and rural development, Syed Fakr Imam.

Talking to newsmen in Multan today, he said the local bodies' polls would be held according to schedules announced by the provincial government. He said no extraordinary law and order measures were required to hold the elections. The arrangements already worked out by the government would be adequate to see the polls through peacefully.

Replying to a question, he said the impression being created by some quarters that the local bodies' elections were being boycotted in some parts of the country, especially in Sind, was wrong and misleading. He said as many as 33,000 candidates have filed nominations to all tiers of the local bodies in the Sind Province this year as against 28,000 nominations filed during the past elections to the province. This he said showed the enthusiasm of the people to contest the poll.

Replying to another question about the large number of councillors returned unopposed in the Baluchistan Province, he said this could be due to mutual understanding between the contesting candidates. This in no way amounted to the boycott of the polls, he added.

About the agitation by some elements, he said it was totally unjustified and uncalled for after the announcement of the election program by the government. He deprecated the violence and damage to the public and private properties by these elements which negated their claims to democratic norms and practice. It was tantamount to sabotaging the election program announced by the president.

More Protests at Indian 'Interference' Noted

BK300641 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 0600 GMT 30 Aug 83

[Text] Leaders of public opinion have been continuously condemning the Indian leaders' statements which constitute interference in the internal affairs of Pakistan. A meeting of the World Muslim Congress Executive Council in Rawalpindi adopted a resolution saying that the Indian leaders' statements are totally incompatible with international values and diplomatic etiquette.

Others who condemned the Indian leaders' statements include members of Federal Advisory Council Chowdhury Faqirullah, Retired Brigadier Mohammad Asghar Khan, Syed Khalilur Rahman Chishti, and Raja Khaliqullah.

In Lahore, the students, teachers, and other staff of the Punjab university took out a big procession in Lahore yesterday to express their indignation and disgust at the Indian leaders' statements.

NAWA-E WAQT Comments on Political Leader's Speech

GF291403 Karachi Nawa-e Waqt in Urdu 22 Aug 83 p 3

[Editorial from International Edition: "Do Not Wait Until Water is Over Your Head"]

[Excerpts] The leader of the defunct Jama'at-i-Islami Party, Mian Tufail, has asked all moderate groups to assemble on a common platform and to save the country from the conspiracies of subversive elements. He says this is because the MRD has proved by its various actions that it is not interested in the restitution of democracy or a system based on equality and justice and wishes to return the horrifying era of tyranny and destruction, which held its sway over the country some time back, during which no one was safe.

The question is not of the parties or the leaders but of the country's stability and independence and the perpetuation of its ideological foundations. Whatever the individual status or party objectives are, they can only come to power in an atmosphere of peace and on the basis of safeguarding the country's independence and sovereignty. The destructive activities being carried out in Sind Province are being perpetrated by parties in the MRD, but the Tehrak-i-Istiqlal has broken away from it openly and it is possible that this move has been financed by foreign elements.

We do not know that those circles which are being called moderate will agree with his analysis of events, but the series of subversive activities which have been initiated and which are causing a serious disruption in daily life, especially in the train schedules, is a serious problem which calls for immediate and drastic measures.

One effective way to act on this noble objective would be for the leader of the Jama'at-i-Islami to take the initiative in acting on what he wants the others to do and to contact the other parties, to face their complaints selflessly and with patience. But the key to the problem lies in the hands of the rulers and moral pressure should be exerted on them so that they understand the situation and act realistically and tactfully. They should welcome Mian Tufail's suggestion and meet him more than halfway before the water reaches over their heads.

Khomeyni on Monarchists, Ministers' Resignations

LD300406 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 2030 GMT 29 Aug 83

[Speech by Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeyni at audience for president, prime minister, and Cabinet ministers on occasion of Government Week; place not given; duration 17 minutes—recorded]

[Excerpts] You noticed that when Mohammad Reza left the country the people poured into the streets to celebrate, although, at the present, the monarchists abroad say all Iranians are monarchists and His Majesty Reza, Reza II, is very popular and all the people are with him. Well, let them say this. In my view, some cunning people have gathered around that child to rob him of his money. [laughter] With such tricks, they want to take away from him the money that his infamous father took from the people. Then they will leave him alone to go on his own way. I think he is better advised to continue his studies or start some business. [laughter] Efforts to regain his throne are now out of place. Even if there were no Islamic Republic, the people would not be monarchists. There is no doubt about it. In any case, important for you is to serve all the strata, especially the oppressed people, especially the deprived people who have experienced deprivation throughout history.

I hope that God Almighty will protect you and that each of you will be successful in your own work. The few ministers who have recently resigned, some of them I know very well, like Mr 'Asgar-Owladi who like the late Mr Eraqi [killed in the bomb explosion with Raja'i and Bahonar] was with us ever since the beginning of the movement and worked hard. I believe he is a very commited and self-sacrificing person. Some of the other gentlemen, like the minister of labor, I got to know during the period since the beginning of the republic. During this period I realized that he too is a commited and good person. In the future, too, the best thing is that once officials realize that there is no harmony between them and the government they should resign and accept another post. They should allow the government to act in the way it wishes. Thank God, the government is also trying to solve the problems, to get rid of high prices, especially the problem of people's daily provisions which have caused hardships to the people. Of course, discomfort is limited to the higher classes. [as heard] Those who are not much affected by high prices keep inciting the people, saying that there are shortages and so on and so forth. In any case, we hope that this issue will also be solved, that this difficulty will also be solved, and that other problems are also solved. The problem of the war is already solved, nearly. God willing, it will be even better in the future. I hope that, God willing, you will be successful in all fields.

Hashemi-Rafsanjani's Friday Prayers Sermon 26 August

LD261712 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 26 Aug 83

[Excerpts] Today's noble and enemy-vanquishing Friday prayers, as on previous weeks, were held with all auspiciousness throughout the country. The ever vigilant citizens of Tehran also participated in the religious-political Friday prayer ceremonies at Tehran University.

Hojjat ol-Eslam val-Moslemin Hashemi-Rafsanjani, Tehran's provisional Friday imam, devoted his second prayer sermon to a discourse on recent events and the problems of the day.

Referring to the fact that the Islamic Revolution is one of the momentous events of world history, he said: This revolution, when it was on the threshold of victory, sharply drew the attention of the world imperialist quarters and became the center of attention as a phenomenon to be confronted. If we were to study the memoirs of world politicians, we would realize that they more or less did not guess what was in store for them, what scourge was threatening them, and what blessings were awaiting the meek and deprived.

At the outset of the revolution, the heads of global arrogance held a conference in Guadeloupe and adopted resolutions aimed at confronting the Islamic Revolution and finally issued a statement naming revolutionary personalities who they said were mobilizing the people and saying that a decision had been made to get these personalities into Islamic power. However, their real desire was precisely the opposite of what that statement said, their aim being to fight this revolution and to liquidate the good revolutionary personalities and those who mobilized the people; and these tasks were entrusted to domestic counterrevolution. With the setting up of a small group called "Forqan," at a time when the country's authorities and the servants of the people had no protection whatsoever, they embarked on assassinations and robbed us of the good personalities.

Continuing, Hojjat ol-Eslam val Moslemin Hashemi-Rafsanjani referred to the martyrdom of such people as Martyrs Brigadier General Qarani, Ayatollah Motahhari, Hajj Mehdi 'Eraqi, [name indistinct], and Ayatollah Mofatteh at the hands of the "Forqan" minigroup and noted that it was discovered subsequently that the U.S. Embassy was manipulating that minigroup and that the hypocrites also had set out to control them, and further noted: Once these people were crushed that course of events also came to a halt. The hypocrites thought of coming to terms with the liberals, but after the Majlis dismissed and expelled Bani-Sadr they were forced to take direct action. To begin with, they thought that with the presence of their moles in all institutions they could take over everywhere: They engineered the Khordad uprising [reference to month 21 May-21 June that coincided with Bani-Sadr's dismissal]. Later, during the funeral ceremonies of the martyrs who fell 28 June they worked out a grand plan to occupy all centers, but none of these was successful. These people considered the policy dictated by the heads of global arrogance as a path on which they should continue.

Noting counterrevlution's futile thought whereby it imagined that it was a matter only of grabbing a handful of personalities who mobilized the people, the provisional Friday imam then referred to the stepping up of assassinations in August 1981 and to the martyrdom of the Mohammad 'Ali Raja'i, the elected president, and Martyr Mohammad Javad Bahonar, the beloved prime minister of the people, whose presence on the scene had made nonsense of all the half-baked ideas of the hypocrites, and also to the martyrdom of such valuable martyrs as Ayatollah Madani, Ayatollah Qoddusi, Hojjat ol-eslam Hasheminezhad, and other martyrs, and said: Those plans were defeated and they

did not succeed in driving out the influential personalities. Even if they were to succeed,their prime mistake was still staring them in the face, since it was indeed the nation which was the real mobilizer and frustrator of their treacherous deeds and was on the scene before the leaders.

He added: In the course of these events, a very sad thing could be seen: This group of people who were also actively masquerading as Muslims were directed to act as agents, tools, and the main disrupters of the genuine line of Islam and the imam, and they backed anyone who attempted to struggle against and oppose the Islamic Revolution, the people, the imam, and the canonical line.

Tehran's provisional Friday Imam cited as an example the noise and fanfare kicked up by the hypocrites about (?being backed by) Ayatollah Taleqani who had at one time complained about certain things: Nevertheless, once he realized that these people were engaged in sedition he speedily veered away and corrected the situation. But later these people placed their army, as it were, at the disposal of Bani-Sadr who was 100 percent against them and deemed them to be non-Muslims; and now if one were to say that these boys have changed their views overnight that would not be acceptable. Either their central committee is traitorous or they are receiving orders from elsewhere in order to place their organization and capabilities at the disposal of some deposed individual like Bani-Sadr. Nevertheless, we would see that they are now serving Saddam and by meeting [Iraqi Foreign Minister] Tariq Mikhail Yuhanna 'Aziz, they have decided to place a handful of Muslim young people at Saddam's disposal for espionage, and overnight to turn an organization, which according to their claim had over a decade of struggle to its credit, into enemy spies.

Continuing his second Friday prayer sermon, the Tehran provisional Friday imam emphasized: On the whole, the course of events whereby they wished to grab the leadership was a mistake, since this nation is itself the leader and trailblazer, and even if none of us were here the people would travel their own path and our young people would strive and carry out their tasks. He said: I only want to advise those people who might be in the factories, government departments, and stores and who may entertain the futile thought of creating problems for the people and thereby imagine that by fomenting discontent among the people they would deal a blow to the revolution that we do not intend to imprison you. You yourselves should think of yourselves.

Thanking those who participated in the hypocrites' roundtable discussions, he then said: Let me assure you that once the IslamicRepublic of Iran is confident that you will not betray the people it will release you from prison. Emigres, unless they have perpetrated a crime, can confidently return to the bosom of Islam and the Muslim people of Iran since (?we) favor placing all our capabilities at the disposal of the oppressed and meek masses of the world; if these emigres really want to have any influence in the world they should not trouble themselves with problems.

As always, our people are on the scene and in confronting the agents of arrogance and colonialism are even more determined than before and we too are continuing along our chosen path.

More on Majlis Speaker's Sermon

LD271303 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 2030 GMT 26 Aug 83

[Excerpts] Friday prayers were held throughout the country today, including in Tehran. In Tehran, 'Ali Akbar Hashemi-Rafsanjani, Majlis speaker and Tehran's acting Friday imam, delivered the sermon. Hojjat ol-Eslam val Muslemin Hashemi-Rafsanjani referred to the shocking confessions of the repentant hypocrites who have been acquainted with true Islam while in prison. He said:

[Begin recording] What you are seeing today in the form of interviews — you can see how many have participated in them. Among those gentlemen and ladies who participated in these interviews there are individuals such as Mr Ahmadzadeh who sat next to someone else and spoke out. Well these individuals can be described as a rather special type of person. Under the previous regime we lived with them in prison. We know them well and know what kind of people they are, both them and members of the Tudeh Party. At the Shah's prison, the SAVAK gave them many privileges to persuade them to participate in interviews and to saythat they did not want to carry out armed campaigns. The SAVAK did not want anything more than this statement, nor were they asked to condemn themselves, their regimes or to insult the imam. All that was wanted was a statement condemning armed campaign. That is to say, when we were in prison if any of us or them had been prepared to make that statement he would have been released unconditionally. Many of these people were in prison and none of them was prepared to make that statement. If anyone did answer the request positively it was painful for the other prisoners. For us and the other prisoners there was no torture more painful than to hear that SAVAK had been able to encourage a prisoner to participate in an interview.

Well, these people campaigned against the previous regime too. Now, what has happened? You should consult together and find out the reasons behind a development in which so many people sit next to each other, eye to eye, with an open mind, and voluntarily participate in a race to condemn themselves. And they analyze things in such good manner! What has happened? The world should not remain silent. The world's politicans should approach this development with seriousness. Compare this with the case of Bobby Sands who starved himself for 2 months. Some of his colleagues also died but were not prepared to cooperate. Such a development did not take place in China, in Vietnam, or in the Soviet Union itself. And in no other place where a regime has its opponents detained can you see such development taking place. So many people, so many youths, the kind of individuals who were once very firm in their beliefs — some of them undertook suicide missions. You saw for yourselves that one of them — who is not in these interviews but who was in the previous ones — confessed he had tied a bomb to himself in order to kill a Friday imam in one of the cities but was detailed. You can see that these people went as far as carrying out suicide missions.

What has happened is that they have changed and are now willing to speak out. Of course, in order to mislead the public, the hypocrites' leaders asserted that we ourselves gave the orders. Did we give the orders so that they could save their lives, be released from prisons, and again resume disruption to prove that

there is no such thing as repentance and therefore no one should repent. This is a pure lie. Who can believe that so many people would assembly in one place and make similar statements and all of them be lying? These are among the blows delivered to their captured colleagues by the hypocrites. Because they try to weaken the trust of the prison officials toward their imprisoned colleagues. That is, their friends are trying to make sure that the officials will not trust these individuals.

On the other hand, the same thing is happening to members of the Tudeh Party. If you listen to what will be said by the Tudeh Party secretary general tomorrow, you will notice that these people are not the type of individuals to speak out. Reacting to earlier statements, certain circles said torture had been used or injections given which resulted in confessions. If such injections exist, then they should use them — although they probably have no one left to use them on.

Well, we cannot continue to repeat those allegations. Last time they said the face of the Tudeh Party leader appearing on television seemed distored and it looked as if he had been bullied. The face I saw last night looked to me like that of an 80-year-old sportsman, a fit and sound person speaking out. And he volunteered to speak out; he is not alone — many of them wish to speak out. These developments should be thought over by the whole world.

They are not fair to their own people when they hide these interesting scenes from them, or when they do not explain the truth to their people or distort it in order to misguide their own people. These young men had composed a song themselves and were singing it. First, no one can compose a song out of hypocrisy, because composing songs is an art which comes from the heart, particularly such beautiful songs. They they sang it so well. It shows that they have realized many things. It is obvious that they should realize these things — there is no reason why they should not. How can a young man believe such a thing when he sees that the hypocrite boss has wasted his life and the lives of these children in order to commit crimes, to kill people and guards, to kill basijis, to carry out acts of espionage, and to steal from others? And later, when the situation became too difficult for him, he escaped to France to enjoy himself and to drag these children to misery. How can a young man believe in such affairs, no matter how stupid the young man is? Well, eventually even young men begin to understand a little.

Now that the hypocrites' leaders are unable to carry out any other harmful action against the regime they have resorted, as you see, to dirty actions. Those boys who are in prison should see where their former colleagues have gotten. First they embarked on setting fire to the harvest of the poor farmers in the village of Arak. The poor farmers rushed to their farms to put the fire out. The hypocrites used the opportunity to enter the farmers' homes and plunder their belongings — belongings that you can imagine are worth nothing. They took rugs, pots, radios, and other such things that one can find in a farmer's house. Even thieves have standards! [Words indistinct] [end recording]

Musavi on Political Implications of Drug Trafficking

LD262244 Tehran IRNA in English 1955 GMT 26 Aug 83

[Text] Tehran, Aug 26 IRNA — Prime Minister Musavi today inspected a narcotics haul of 1,967 kilograms recently seized from traffickers in the various parts of the country. The haul now being kept at the narcotic drugs control department of police department comprises, heroin, morphine, and opium extract.

In ceremonies held at the police department here today, the head of the narcotics control department also said to the prime minister that 600 volunteers from among police officers would be heading to the battlefronts Saturday in order to fight against the invading enemy troops.

The official of the department also added that some rails 2,000,000 had also been seized from traffickers. He said the broadcast media of the Zionist had published much defamatory allegations claiming that the Islamic Republic of Iran was exporting narcotics instead of oil, while in reality the frequent seizure of narcotics from traffickers in Iran clearly disproves such unfounded allegations.

Prime Minister Musavi said in response that drug trafficking in this part of the world has political implications, and that the enemies of the Islamic Republic have sought to traffick narcotics in Iran in a bid to undermine the revolution and lay waste the youthful resources of the country. He said the hands of the big powers can be readily seen behind the narcotics trafficking in Iran.

Musavi also hailed the efforts of the drug control officers of the state police and commended them for performing a service to the Iranian society comparable to that performed in the battlefronts by the muslim combatants.

Musavi observed that the Islamic revolution's court must implement stricter rules for eradicating drug trafficking in Iran, since drug traffickers pose the same threat to the Islamic Republic as do the outlawed rebel groups which mean to undermine the political system in Iran.

The Prime Minister also vowed that after a thorough triumph over the invading enemy troops, the Islamic republic would be stark hardhearted [as received] in dealing with "those intending to pose a threat against our political system by drug trafficking."

Reportage on Hijacked Air France Plane

French Reply Conveyed

LD300742 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0330 GMT 30 Aug 83

[Text] Dear listeners, according to a report just handed to us, Jean Perrin, French charge d'affaires in the Islamic Republic of Iran, at 0530 this morning went to Mehrabad Airport and handed the

reply of the French Government to the officials of the Islamic Republic of Iran.

Concerning the demands of the hijackers to meet the French charge d'affaires, he said his government has not allowed him to meet the hijackers, but that it has replied to the demands of the hijackers. The French charge d'affaires did not say anything in connection with the contents of the French Government reply.

At present, officials of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs are translating the reply in order to communicate it to the hijackers. The same report indicates that the pilot of the plane, at 0620 this morning contacted the control tower and said: The hijackers have demanded the French couple receiving treatment return to the plane. This is the second time the hijackers have asked for their return. It is noteworthy that officials of our country rejected this demand by the hijackers.

Hijackers Asked To Identify Group

LD300819 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0742 GMT 30 Aug 83

[Unscheduled announcement]

[Text] Dear Listeners, we just received this news report from Mehrabad Airport: Following the hijacking of the Air France Boeing-727 and its landing in Tehran, at 0950 today, the French charge d'affairs asked the Foreign Ministry to request the hijackers to identify their group or organization.

According to a Foreign Ministry official, the hijackers were contacted and replied 20 minutes later: We do not belong to any known group or organization. You may call our group the Islamic Liberation Movement [Jonbesh-e Azadibakhsh-e Eslami].

According to this same report, at 1000 today, the Islamic Republic officials officially asked the hijackers to surrender, but they have refused to surrender as of 1015.

The hijackers have asked the Islamic Republic authorities to move the airliner. Our officials explained the damages that would result if the airliner were blown up, encouraging them to surrender. Unfortunately, their response so far has been negative; they insist on moving the plane.

According to this report, at 1045 local, an Arabic translator was sent to the plane to ask the hijackers to extend their ultimatum. The report adds that they are very nervous.

Demands Reiterated, Deadline Extended

GF300450 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0430 GMT 30 Aug 83

[Text] According to the latest report by our correspondent at Mehrabad Airport, the French charge d'affaires met the political under secretary of the Foreign Ministry at 0500 today and, referring to the demands of the hijackers on the subject of Chad, Lebanon, Iraq, and the prisoners said: The reply to the hijackers' request is (?confusing).

The hijackers contacted the airport's control tower at 0700 and announced the following demands, asking that they be conveyed to the French charge d'affaires:

1. France should announce its withdrawal of forces from Chad.

2. France should announce its withdrawal of forces from Lebanon.

3. France should announce an end to its military and economic aid to Iraq.

4. France should announce its agreement to the release of specified Arab prisoners.

The hijackers have threatened to blow up the aircraft and all occupants should the French Government not answer these questions. They have also announced an extension of one hour to their previous deadline which was 0800 and will carry out their decision at 0900.

Fuel Requested

LD301105 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 30 Aug 83

[Text] According to reports from our correspondants at Mehrabad Airport, the Boeing 727 Air France airliner is still at Mehrabad Airport and negotiations between the officials of the Islamic Republic of Iran and the hijackers in an attempt to convince them to surrender themselves is still going on.

According to the latest reports at 1300 hours today, the hijackers asked for fuel to leave Tehran but their destination was not indicated. This demand is being considered by officials of our country.

According to this report, at 1215 hours today, the hijackers forced the pilot to start the engine of the plane and asked airport authorities to remove the obstacles placed around the wheels of the plane. The hijackers stressed that if their demand is not met they would move the plane.

The latest report recieved from our correspondants indicates that at 1345 hours, the hijackers of the plane sent out one of the male passengers with his hands on his head. The hijackers then opened fire on him but he did not come to any harm. According to the same report, after the passenger left the plan four of the hijackers, holding their weapons, left the plane, one of them kept an eye on the said passenger and the rest removed the obstacles around the wheels of the plane.

Armed Forces Joint Staff Communique No 1,442

LD291728 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 29 Aug 83

[Communique No 1,442 of Joint Staff of Armed Forces of Islamic Republic of Iran]

[Text] In His exalted name. We offer our congratulations and condolences to the imam of the nation and to the Muslim and combative people of Iran on the anniversary of the martyrdom of two travelers on the path of faith and devotion, Martyr Raja'i and Martyr Bahonar.

On the western fronts yesterday, while reinforcing their positions, the fighters of Islam maintained vigilance and continuous observation and controlled enemy movements. They prevented the movement of Iraqi personnel and equipment by using artillery and mortar fire.

On the Piranshahr operational fronts, 4 enemy engineering and excavation vehicles were destroyed, 10 Saddamist soldiers were killed, and a large number were wounded as a result of our forces' fire.

In the Baneh border area, our forces set fire to two enemy trucks carrying personnel and destroyed a number of Iraqi infantry observation posts and trenches.

In the Marivan region, a number of enemy bunkers on the other side of the border were destroyed and their personnel were either killed or wounded as a result of shooting by our artillery units. The forces of Islam, while maintaining total control over the area under their protection and while enjoying superiority of firepower, inflicted damage and losses on Saddam's mercenaries. As a result of shooting by our fighters, the movement of enemy vehicles on the Al-Faw-Basra axis was halted. Iraqi observation and reconnaissance activities in Farhani and Zobeydat regions were disrupted.

Abadan yesterday came under enemy heavy long-range weapons fire, as a result of which seven homes and one dormitory were damaged.

[Signed] Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran

Turkish Officials Arrive in Bazargan for Border Talks

GF291642 Tehran IRNA in English 1627 GMT 29 Aug 83

[Text] Urumiyeh, Aug. 29, IRNA — A Turkish delegation comprising representatives from the Ministries of Foreign Affairs and Interior, arrived in the border city of Bazargan this morning for talks about issues related to borders and customs.

Upon its arrival the delegation held talks with the Iranian party. The visit of the Turkish delegation will last for two days.

Foreign Affairs Minister Visits Turkey

For reportage on Foreign Affairs Minister Velayati's official visit to Turkey, see the Turkey section of the 29 August Western Europe DAILY REPORT.